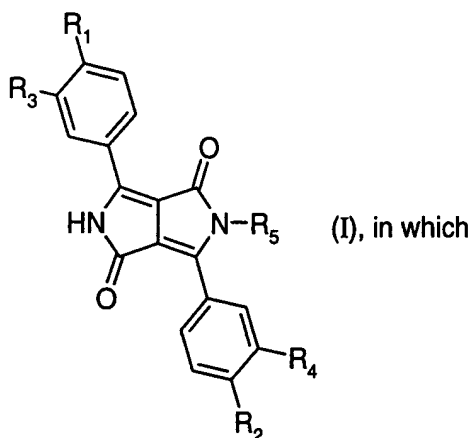


Abstract

The invention relates to the use of compounds of the formula



R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen, R_6 , OR_6 or SR_6 , R_5 is hydrogen or linear or branched C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, benzyl or phenethyl, and R_6 is an apolar group which is unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen or by OC_1 - C_6 alkyl, with the proviso that if R_5 is hydrogen, R_1 , R_2 , R_3 or R_4 is R_6 , OR_6 or SR_6 , as additives in the pigmentation of partially crystalline plastics, especially those processed by injection moulding, with pigments containing at least one each of groups $\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{--}$ and $\text{--}\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}}\text{--}$, which are joined to one another as $\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{--}\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}}\text{--}$ or are in conjugation with one another.

Preferred pigments are quinacridone pigments, disazo condensation pigments, isoindolinone pigments and pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole pigments, especially pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole pigments.

Corresponding formulations and novel compounds are likewise claimed.

By these means it is possible to avoid warping.